



# **UNITED STATES**

# **BLACK TIGER TACTICAL SYSTEM®**

A. Mohamed Master DT Instructor

# WANUAL WANUAL





2009



# **WAIST RESTRAINTS**

### **EQUIPMENT CHECK**



1. Check your chains, lock, keys, and leg restraints, before you use them.



Waist restraints, lock, and key.



Leg restraints.



### RESTRAINTS PLACEMENT ON YOUR HAND



2. Place the Waist Restraint on your right hand and right thumb.

Starting with the Big ring, cuffs with single blade facing the inmate.

### **READY POSITION**

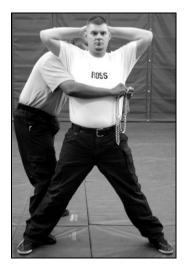


3. Always apply waist restraints first and remove them last.

Maintain good tactical position before applying the restraints.



### RESTRAINTS PLACEMENT ON YOUR HAND



4. Maintaining a good tactical position, using your shoulder to protect yourself.

Place the waist restraint around the inmate's waist. Be sure not to break the plane and use one arm in front of the inmate's body.

### **READY POSITION**



5. Insure the Waist Restraint is secure around the inmate's waist.



Move to the other side.





### LOCKING WAIST RESTRAINT



6. Place the small loop through the large loop, then lock the two small loops together. Be sure these loops are the closest to the large loop.

### **HANDCUFFING**



7. Keeping close arm as shield, use the far arm to assist the inmate's wrist into the cuff.



8. Insure proper fit.
Then double lock the Handcuff.





### **DRAW HANDCUFFS**



9. Maintaining a tactical position.

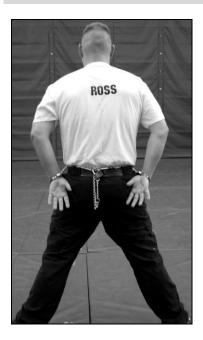
Place the first handcuff on then transition to the other side of the inmate's body and place the second handcuff on.

Evaluate for proper tightness and double lock.



Apply handcuffs.





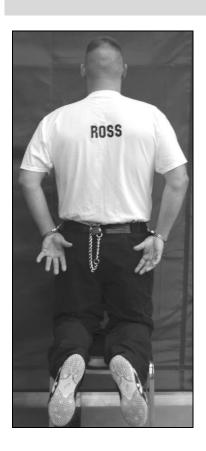
10. After the second handcuff is double locked, have the inmate place their hands along their thighs with the palms facing outward.



### LEG RESTRAINT APPLICATION KNEELING METHOD



1. Maintain control of inmate at all times, while helping him to kneel on the chair or the proper area.



Close up picture.





2. Place the restraint on the inmates near leg.

Note = Watch inmates hands and hips.



3. Place the restraint on the inmates' far leg.

Note = Watch inmates hands and hips.



### **CONTROL OVER INMATE MOVEMENT**



4. Maintain control of inmate at all times.



5. Order inmate to place one foot on the ground slowly then to stand on both feet, while helping him to do so.





6. Always keep control of the inmate. The inmate is your responsibility.



### RESTRAINTS REMOVAL



1. Maintaining a tactical position.

Always remove the leg restraints first.

Then order inmate to stand.



2. Maintain control of inmate at all times.





3. Order inmate to place one foot on the ground slowly then to stand on both feet, while helping him to do so.



4. Always keep control of the inmate. The inmate is your responsibility.





5. Maintaining a tactical position.

Remove the handcuffs one hand at a time while ordering inmate to place his hands above his head. Leg restraints first.



2. Maintain control of inmate at all times.





7. Unlock the waist restraints, and secure the lock.



8. Watch the inmate hands.

Remove the waist restraint.



9. Remove the chain in front of the inmates' body with one hand, while the other hand behind the inmates' back for protection.







10. Secure your equipment while inmate is facing away from you.

Maintain tactical positioning and keep inmate in your view.

### **INJURY CHECK**



11. Order inmate to face you and check on inmates' hands and feet.

Ask closed ended questions such as Did you receive any injuries during this transport.



## LEG RESTRAINT APPLICATION STANDING METHOD

### **PROPER INMATE POSITION**



1. Have the inmate take a step back. With their toe down and heel up.

This insures that the inmates Achilles tendon is stretched and the inmate is in a less balanced position.

### **IMPROPER FOOT POSITION**



2. Do not have the inmate just step back. Although this does stretch the tendon it also places the inmate into a fighting stance



### STANDING METHOD



3. Getting into a low mobile balanced position place the first leg restraint on.

It usually only takes two or more clicks for proper tightness.

Evaluate and double lock the restraint.



4. Using low mobile position, transition to inmates other leg.



5. Place the restraint on the inmates other leg.

Note = Watch inmates hands and hips.



6. Always keep control of the inmate. The inmate is your responsibility.